

Spirit of the South.

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JUNE 5, 1846. NUMBER 47.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JAMES W. BELLER,
(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE
VALLEY BANK.)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the
year—\$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-
piration of the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the
publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for
less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be
paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the
country guarantee the settlement of the same.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of
\$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents
for each continuation. Those not marked on the man-
uscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid-
den or charged accordingly. A liberal discount made
to those who advertise by the year.

Charlestown "Our House."

THE undersigned tenders his warmest thanks
to his friends and the public, for the encour-
agement extended to him in his business at a time
when ill health and adverse fortune had sunk him
into dependency. Being now restored, he means
to continue his exertions with renewed energy, and
is about to have his establishment supplied with
the best quality of articles in his line. He has
now on hand,

Pickled Oysters, Spiced cod, Scotch Herring;
Best Baltimore and Philadelphia Ale; Scotch
Ale; Brown Stout; Newark Cider; Small Beer
and Cakes.

Ice Creams, and Prime Cheering Tobacco.

His room is on the corner, adjoining J. M. Ais-
quith's former store room, where he will be happy
to accommodate visitors at all reasonable hours.

GEO. B. MONROE.

Charlestown, May 1, 1846.

New Apothecary and Drug Store.

MR. A. M. CRIDLER
respectfully informs the
public that he has commenced
business at the stand he formerly
occupied as agent for another,
where he will keep a good as-
ortment of Mineral, Patent and
Thompsonian Medicines, Prescrip-
tions, Canning Instruments, Spring
Lancets, Thumb Lancets, Gum Lancets, Pulli-
cators, Forceps, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Stationery,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Fruits, and Confection-
ery.

Mr. Cridler, having commenced business with
the only hope of obtaining an honorable living,
will endeavor to be worthy of public patronage.
Prescriptions will be promptly attended to, genu-
ine articles furnished, and every effort
pleased, he asks the cheering and friendly aid.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

House Building.

THE undersigned has taken up his residence
again in Charlestown, (near the Presby-
terian Church), and is fully prepared to execute
every description of work, belonging to the Stone
and Brick laying business. He will contract for
building in the most approved manner, upon the most
reasonable terms, to furnish the materials, or
otherwise. From his experience in business, and
the satisfaction he has heretofore given, all who
are in want of any thing in his line of business
are invited to give him a call.

April 24, 1846—2m. JOHN HEAFER, Jr.

All ye who want Carriages, pre- pare to Purchase Now!

I HAVE on hand a large supply of CARRI-
AGES of the latest and most approved patterns—
Coaches, Chariotes, for 4 or 6 persons, Double
Rockaways and Single Rockaways, Phatons,
Barouche, Buggies and Carryalls, which I will
sell very low for Cash, or on a credit of six or
twelve months, to suit purchasers. These Car-
riages are finished in the best manner, and of
the best materials. Some of them are upon the
latest and most improved plan, which prevents the
possibility of the wheels "rattling."

All work warranted, and repairing done at the
shortest notice.

W. J. HAWKS.

Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

HAVING assumed the business formerly con-
ducted under the name of T. J. W. Sullivan &
J. R. White, and having just returned from the
East, with a beautiful and complete assortment
of

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear.

I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering
into detail) to inform my friends and the public
generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their
wants with every thing pertaining to their use,
(leaving out Boots and Shoes of course,) in the
most durable, neatest, richest, and Cheapest
manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their
advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before
purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I
have the ability, as well as the disposition to please,
in every particular belonging to the Merchant
Tailoring Business. Come and see.

T. J. W. SULLIVAN.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

N. B.—I would ask attention, especially to my
very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of
Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a
fine variety.

T. J. W. S.

Desirable Dress Goods.

THE subscribers would invite the attention of
the Ladies to their assortment of rich Fancy
Goods, (most of which were purchased in Phila-
delphia,) embracing

Silks of the newest styles;
Rich French Plain and Embroidered;
Do do Ombre M. d'Alaines;
Do do Devereux Rebois;
Ginghams and Gingham Lawns;
Barege Scarfs and Shawls;
A good assortment of Mourning Goods.

CRANE & SADLER.

April 24.

To the Ladies.

WE have ready for sale, Verages, Balzamines,
white and colored Robes, Lawns, Lawn
Ginghams, Calicoes at all prices, Kid Gloves,
Laces, Lisle and Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosie-
ries, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnets, Barege Scarfs
and Shawls, Cravats, Parasols and Sun-shades, Linen
Cambric Hdkies, barred, striped and plain Cam-
brics, Swiss and Book Muslins, Cup Stuffs, Green
Borage, Shell side and tuck Combs, Colons, But-
tons for trimming Dresses, with a general stock of
Goods of every description. We invite a call from
all.

GIBSON & HARRIS.

April 24, 1846.

Fresh Groceries.

THE subscribers have received a fresh sup-
ply of Groceries, including Rio, Java, Lagu-
ira, Padang, African and Cuba Coffee;
Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Imperial Tea;
N. O. Molasses and Syrup;
Various qualities N. O. Sugar, and a general as-
sortment of Groceries.

KEYES & KEARSELEY.

May 8.

Carroll's Western Exchange, HARPER-FERRY, VA. Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR the accommodation of Passengers in the
Cars, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham,
Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted
and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables
and Pastry.

Fare only 25 Cents.

Ice Cream, Cake, Jollies, and Fruit, and every
thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall al-
ways be in waiting for those that wish good fare,
and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies
and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get.

Ale, Wine, Brand, Grande Whiskey, for those
who may desire them.

My situation is the most convenient at the
place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left.
I return my thanks to the many friends that
have patronized me, and hope always to merit the
same.

E. H. CARROLL.

Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

Saddles, Harness, &c., &c.

THE undersigned acting for himself and others,
is carrying on the business of

Saddle and Harness Making.

Opposite the Bank. He has employed Mr. WM.
HICKS as Foreman, who is a competent and an
obliging workman—and at all times any work in
the line will be done well and promptly, and of
materials of the best quality, which the home or
foreign markets will afford, and upon terms reason-
able to prompt and punctual customers.

Those who wish to have good work will do
themselves justice by calling at the shop under
the management of Mr. Hicks, and will further
serve a meritorious object by contributing to the
support of a large and dependent family.

WM. S. LOCK.

Charlestown, May 22, 1846—3t.

To Country Dealers.

I HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my
establishment in Charlestown, for the manu-
facture of CANDLES, and will furnish Country
Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will war-
rant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal,
in every particular, to that of the best City estab-
lishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the
shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be
advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virgin-
ia.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

May 15, 1846.

EDWARD V. KEECHEVAL, Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public gener-
ally, that he has located himself at DuBois's
Jefferson County, Va., where he intends carrying
on the

Tailoring Business.

in the most fashionable style. He has made ar-
rangements with G. C. Scott, of New York, to re-
ceive regularly, his Report of Fashions, which
will enable him to do up work in the most ap-
proved style. The public are respectfully solicited
to give him a call, as he feels assured he can
give entire satisfaction.

DuBois's, Jefferson Co. Va., }

April 10, 1846—5m. }

TAILORING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Shop
on the St. leading to the Methodist Church,
in No. 2 Miller's Row, where they are prepared
to execute all orders in their line in the best and
most fashionable style. And as their rent is re-
duced, they will make up a great deal of work
in their line at cheap as any other Tailor in Charlestown.
A strong game having been played on the
undersigned, by other Tailors in this place under
working them, is the reason why they removed
their Shop, so that they could compete with all—
No gentleman shall ever take another Job from us,
by saying he can get it made cheaper elsewhere.
If any Tailor will make a Job and find the cloth
for one dollar, we can be found at No. 2. Miller's
Row, to do the same.

KINNINGHAM & HARRIS.

April 3, 1846.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken in
exchange for work.

K. & H.

Soda Fountain.

I HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain,
and invite a call from the Ladies and gentle-
men of the town and country. I am supplied
with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore pre-
pared to suit the tastes of all.

J. A. HEARD.

April 24.

Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.

HANDSOME Florence Braid Bonnets;
Do. Rutland Braid do.
Do. English Distinable do.
Do. Neapolitan do.
Do. Miss Bonnets, a good assortment;
Ribbons, Artificials, &c., for sale by
May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Swain's Panacea.

A FRESH supply of this truly valuable Medi-
cine is received and for sale at the Drug
Store of

JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Look this Way.

THE Notes, Books, and Accounts of Dr. Dan-
iel H. Lawrence have been placed in my
hands for collection. All who know themselves
to be indebted to Dr. Lawrence, will please have
the goodness to call and settle their accounts, &c.,
as early as possible. After the 1st of June next,
the Notes, Books, Accounts, &c., will be placed
in the hands of Isaac Pounce, Esq., for collection.

JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

For the Hair.

ROWLAND'S Macassar Oil for the Hair, a
good article; Bear's Oil, pure and genuine;
warranted; Oreganum, this is a sweet and genu-
ine preparation; Decker's Hair Oil. By the
use of this extraordinary vegetable compound,
stiff, harsh, unruly hair will at once be rendered
soft, lively, and beautiful—For sale by

J. G. HAYS.

May 1.

PRESERVED GINGER—

for sale by

J. H. BEARD.

May 15.

I. O. O. F.



Grand Dedication and Procession.

VIRGINIA LODGE, No. 1, of the I. O. O. F.
at Harpers-Ferry, Va., hereby notifies her
sister Lodges, and all members in regular stand-
ing, that her New Hall will be Dedicated with
all the ceremonies, on SATURDAY, the 4th of
July next, at 8 o'clock, precisely, and at 12 o'clock an Oration
will be delivered by an able and popular Brother.

All Brethren in regular standing are most
cordially invited to spend their day of jubilee with
their brethren of Harpers-Ferry. A brotherly
welcome will be extended to all who may honor
us with a visit.

THOMAS RUSSELL, Jr.,
JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS,
JOHN LEBWELLEN,
JAMES MERRICK, Sen.,
WILLIAM TURKE,
Committee of Arrangements.

May 22, 1846—1p.

Masonic Procession and Dedication.

THE members of Charity Lodge, No. 111, of
Free and Accepted Masons, will hold a Pro-
cession on next St. John's Anniversary, 24th
June, at Harpers-Ferry, on which occasion the
new Hall, on Shenandoah Street, will be dedi-
cated to Masonic rites. All brethren in regular
standing are cordially invited to unite with us in
the proceedings of the day.

PHILIP COONS,
GEORGE MAURY,
JEROME B. YOUNG,
BELL H. CARRELL,
BENJAMIN WENZELL,
P. S.—An Oration will be delivered.

April 24, 1846.

LAW NOTICE.

ANDREW KENNEDY has associated with
him in the Practice of Law, his son John
W. Kennedy. One of them will be always found
at their office in Charlestown.

ANDREW KENNEDY.
JNO. W. KENNEDY.

May 8, 1846.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr.
James McDaniel in the concern of J. Mc-
Daniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts,
and other tools belonging to him, the business of
manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its
branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand
recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on
my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed
my Agent in carrying on said business, will give
to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and indus-
try, and will be held responsible for the same promptness
and fidelity as heretofore.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

CIRCUMSTANCES beyond my control hav-
ing compelled me to adopt a new arrange-
ment for making a living, as shown by the above
notice, I respectfully make known to my old cus-
tomers, that so far as they are concerned, they
shall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in be-
ing served promptly and faithfully, and upon the
most accommodating terms.

My compensation as agent, depending upon the
success of the business, I respectfully solicit from
the public, the same generous patronage hereto-
fore extended to me. Respectfully,

JAMES MCDANIEL,
Agent.

May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To the Ladies.

THE subscriber still continues to manufac-
ture, at his shop in No. 6, Miller's Row,
every description of LADIES' SHOES. His
whole attention has been devoted to this branch
of the business, and he feels confident that his work
cannot be surpassed by any other establishment
in the county. Children's Shoes will also be
made at the shortest notice. He has now on hand
a large and well selected stock of Morocco, Kid
and other materials, expressly suited for Ladies'
and Children's Shoes, and he solicits a call from
all who are in want.

He will also keep on hand a very general as-
sortment of Shoes, among others, a good article
of Ladies Shoes for 75 cents per pair.

His terms are low, indeed lower than the same
quality of work can be purchased for in the county.

LORAIN MORSE.

Charlestown, April 24, 1846.

Remember the White House.

GOLD Pens and Silver Pencils, for sale by
A. M. CRIDLER.

Harpers-Ferry, May 8, 1846.

Call, Price, and Buy!

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am
now opening at the Store Room recently oc-
cupied by E. M. Aisquith, one of the cheapest,
most fashionable, and altogether most desirable
stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,
that I have ever had my pleasure to offer to the
citizens of Charlestown. Among my assortment,
every gentleman may find something to suit his
taste, and when they are assured that Cloths, &c.,
will be offered lower than they can be bought for
at any other establishment in the town, a call at
least may be reasonably anticipated.

Clothing of every description will be made up
at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style,
and on the most reasonable terms.

May 8, 1846. JAMES CLOTHIER.

Iron! Iron!!

I HAVE now on hand a large assortment of Bar
and Plough Irons, Horse-shoe Bars, small
round and square Bars, Band and Scollion Iron,
Nail Rods, &c. Also,

CASTINGS—Such as Wagon Boxes, Mould
Boards, Pots, Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Mortars,
Griddles, Sauce Pans, Tea Kettles, Extra Oven
and Skillet Lids assorted sizes. All of which I
will sell low on a short credit, or give great bar-
gains for the cash.

THOS. RAWLINS.

May 15, 1846.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

THE Ladies will find at the Cheap Corner, a
great variety of Dress Goods, from beautiful
Laws at 12 1/2 cents per yard to fine embroidered
Borages at \$1 25. Also a large stock of Cloves,
Hosiery, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, &c.,
all at prices much below the usual Charlestown
rates. Call and see, and judge for yourselves.

May 1. E. M. AISQUITTH.

General Intelligence.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.—The coal region of
Schuylkill county, Pa., was visited on Saturday
afternoon by another storm of deluging rain, that
lasted over an hour. In the Pine Grove and Mud-
dy Branch districts hail fell such as has not been
before. The size of the hail stones exceeds belief.
Many that were measured proved to be
six inches in circumference. Three hundred
pages of glass were destroyed in the mansion of
Mr. Martin Weaver, at the head of Muddy Branch.
The standing grain was cut to shreds and ruined;
the grass and garden truck also. Every tree was
stripped of its leaves, its branches broken and its
bark peeled. Devastation followed the course of
the hail storm. Its source was in the North,
and its path Southward. After the gale, the depth
of mistletoes collected in the bottoms of the sloping
coal scutes was ten inches. Reports say the
damage was severe at Tremont, in Pine Grove.

MEXICO.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that
the population of Mexico is estimated at one mil-
lion, among which it enumerates "Europeans,
Spaniards, Creoles or natives descended from Euro-
peans, Mustejes, or descendants of Whites and In-
dians; Zambos, or descendants of Negroes and In-
dians; Mulattoes, or descendants of Whites and
Negroes; mixtures of these varieties, Negroes, and
a few Maylays from China and the Islands of the
Indian Ocean, especially the Philippines, a Spanish
colony. The Negroes are not numer-
ous, as slavery was never extensive in the Span-
ish continental colonies and was abolished on the
separation of Mexico from Spain in 1810."

GEN. ARISTA.—It is said that Gen. Arista com-
manded the Mexican army, and was present at
the battle near Gen. Taylor's camp. A
friend has given me some striking anecdotes of
the honesty, intelligence and simple bearing of
Gen. A. For some years he resided at Cincin-
nati, and carried on the tinning business. In the
city of Mexico he worked industriously in his lit-
tle tin shop. Under the garb of modesty and po-
verty he concealed an ambitious spirit. His
simplicity of life saved him from the effects of jeal-
ousy and domineering rivalry; but in the excite-
ment of war, he was called forth to take command
of the Mexican army. He is said to be a man of
qualitatively superior to those of his countrymen.

[Rich. Enquirer.]

CAPT. MAY.—This gallant officer, (whose ex-
ploits in taking the batteries under General Ven-
ezuela, and himself a prisoner, on the 13th of such de-
voted praise,) it is said, was appointed by Presi-
dent Jackson, on his own application for a post in
the Army. Congress had just passed the act for
raising a Regiment of Dragoons, when young
May, who, wearied of the idle life of a young
gentleman in Washington, resolved to ask Presi-
dent Jackson for an appointment in the same, and
went boldly in person to the Old Hero and ten-
dered his services. The General measured him
with the eye of a veteran, and seeing in May the
stuff to make a soldier, appointed him on the spot
to the command of one of the new companies of
Dragoons. The General remarked, "the Army
needed such men." The sagacity of Jackson
in this, as in every act of his eventful life, has been
fully verified.

THE CROPS FOR 1845.—The report of the Com-
missioner of Patents makes the following esti-
mate of the crops of last year:—Wheat, 106,
548,000 bushels; Barley, 5,160,000 bushels; Oats,
163,620,000 bushels; Rye, 27,175,000 bushels;
Buckwheat, 18,268,000 bushels; Corn, 417,899,
000 bushels. Total grain, 730,253,000 bushels.
Potatoes, 88,392,000 bushels; Hay, 14,065,000
tons; Hemp and Flax, 37,500 tons; Tobacco,
137,422,000 pounds; Cotton, 936,988,000 lbs.;
Rice, 89,705,000 bushels; Silk, 486,530 lbs.; Su-
gar, 326,026,000 pounds. Pennsylvania produced
12,530,000 bushels of Wheat; 141,000 of Bar-
ley; 19,826,000 of Oats; 11,929,000 of Rye;
3,322,000 of Buckwheat; 1,126,000 of Indian
Corn; 5,497,000 of potatoes; 1,527,000 tons of
Hay; 565,000 pounds of tobacco; 41,370 pounds
of silk; 1,000,000 of flax; 1,000,000 of sugar;
New York State stands first in the list of agricul-
tural products. Ohio stands second; Pennsylvania
third.

THE TOWNLEY ESTATE.—We understand says
a New York paper, that the immense estate of
Lord Townley, which had been in Mancun-
er for many years, has lately been decided, and
the amount is over \$70,000,000. Heirs are want-
ing for three quarters of the estate—one-quarter
of the amount having been decided to belong to an
aide of the Duke of Wellington. The other heirs
in the United States, for whom Mr. Crombie,
of New York is concerned, are desirous to put a
claim, having the same relationship to the deceased
as the gentleman who has perfected his claim.
We hope they will succeed.

CAYUGA BRIDGE.—This structure, over which
has passed, says the North American, such heavy
majorities as to make all crack again, and has fre-
quently borne the destinies of the world, is now
girders, without setting, was partially burned last
week, by the sparks from a locomotive. The poli-
ticians must have it repaired by fall, or how can
they "come over it with 20,000 majority?"

BRIDE CAKE.—One pound of loaf sugar, one
do. flour, one do. butter. Squeeze the butter and
beats twenty eggs stiff, add them and the flour alter-
nately, add the juice of a lemon, the rind grated
and a glass of rosewater, beat them three quarters
of an hour.

A Journeyman Printer of Boston has retired
from the profession, with a capital of ten thousand
dollars, which, the Post says he earned in about
twenty years.

MEXICO AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION.

Some few years since, a little book, called
"Mexico in 1842," attributed to Mr. Polson of
the New York Senate made its appearance in this
city, which contained some observations and his-
torical facts, that will be read with interest at the
present time. We condense a portion of that
work for the information of our readers, throwing
as it does, some light on the condition of that
country.

After Spain accomplished the conquest of that
country, her government towards the natives was
marked with oppression and tyranny, which could
not fail of enailing retribution, at no distant day.
Taking advantage of the crisis in European af-
fairs, brought about by the career of the Emperor
Napoleon, and the confusion in Spain consequent
upon the elevation of Joseph Bonaparte to the
throne of that country, in 1808, the Indian popu-
lation rose in arms to throw off the Spanish yoke.
After a long and bloody struggle, the last foothold
of Spanish authority was rooted out, and the for-
tress of San Juan d'Ulloa came into the possession
of the rebels.

On the 28th of February, 1821, a plan of gov-
ernment was declared at Iguala, which was a kind
of limited monarchy, and provided for the estab-
lishment of a general Cortes, who were to make
a constitution.

A native Mexican, named Iturbide, was pro-
claimed Emperor; but the haughty and arrogant
manner with which he conducted himself, led to
his violent death, and in October, 1822, after the
death of Iturbide, the form of the constitution was
altered so as to resemble the constitution of the
United States; but differing from that in some im-
portant points. By this new constitution the es-
tablished religion was declared to be Catholic
Apostolic Roman. In other respects, the new
constitution resembled that of the United States.

General Guadalupe Victoria was the first Presi-
dent under the new constitution, and General
Nicholas Bravo Vice President. The country
prospered in an eminent degree under the admi-
nistration of Guadalupe. Its independence was
acknowledged by France and England, and Spain
surrendered the fortress of St. Juan d'Ulloa.

As the term of office of Victoria drew to a close,
the country was divided into two great political
parties, one of which was named the Scotch party,
or the old regime party, and the other the York-
shire democratic party. These names were derived
from two Masonic Lodges in Mexico. The York
party was composed of Scotchmen, and the other
derived its charter from the city of New York—
Mr. Poinsett, he then U. S. Minister to that coun-
try, was very officious in promoting the organiza-
tion of the latter lodge, and in consequence of the
ill-feeling it produced, he was recalled by our
government.

In December 1827, General Bravo denounced
President Victoria as being connected with the
Yorkshires and took up arms against the govern-
ment. Victoria was compelled to throw himself
into the hands of the other party. The result
was, that Bravo surrendered, and was banished.

On the 15th of April, 1828, Gen. Gomez Pedra-
za, of the Scotch party, was elected President,
having only two votes over his competitor, Gen.
Guerrero.

The result was very displeasing to Guerrero,
and his partisans determined to resort to violence
to oppose the new President.

Santa Anna immediately put himself at the
head of 500 men, and proclaimed that Pedraza
was not elected by the voice of the people, and
that a majority were in favor of Guerrero, and he
undertook himself to proclaim Guerrero the Presi-
dent.

Santa Anna and his party were put down by a
force sent against them, and he had to make his
escape.

On the 30th November, 1828, a serious insur-
rection, headed by the ex-mercenary of Cadena,
broke out in the capital. After seizing the gov-
ernment offices, he demanded of the President a
proclamation banishing the Spanish residents
within 24 hours; and two days elapsed before the
President acted, and in the meantime the city
was in the hands of this mob. Gen. Pedraza, the
President elect, immediately vacated his office as
Minister of War, and fled to the country, and was
succeeded by Guerrero, who stopped hostilities—
Pedraza soon after resigned the office of President,
to which he had been elected.

On the 1st of January, 1829, Congress declared
Guerrero duly elected President, having received
the largest number of votes next to Pedraza, and
Gen. Anastasio Bustamante was declared Vice
President—a ministry of the Yorkshire party was
then formed, Santa Anna being Secretary of War.

Soon after the accession of Guerrero, Busta-
mante revolted. The civil war that ensued ended
on the death of Guerrero, who was executed as a
traitor on the 14th of February 1831, at Cuila, in
Oaxaca leaving Bustamante in the Presidential
office.

In 1832, Santa Anna revolted; and at the head
of the garrison of Vera Cruz, marched to the cap-
ital, where a treaty was entered into between him
and Bustamante, by which the latter resigned the
Presidency in favor of Pedraza, who had been
elected in the year 1828. Santa Anna then sent
a brig of war to N. Orleans, to conduct home Pa-
draza, who was living in exile in Philadelphia—
Pedraza returned to serve out the two or three
months that remained unexpired of his term,
Santa Anna expecting to be elected his successor.

Santa Anna was then elected President, and
got into office on the 16th of May, 1833.

After overcomng some internal opposition,
Santa Anna conceived the project of establishing
a central consolidated government, wholly inde-
pendent of the States. Congress sanctioned the
project, and the States were converted into depart-
ments, under the control of a commandant gen-
eral.

The State of Texas opposed this project—and
the difficulties that ensued led to the capture of
Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto.

As soon as Bustamante, who was then an exile
in France, heard of the capture of Santa Anna,
he hastened back to Mexico, and was elected Presi-
dent.

After Santa Anna regained his liberty, and after
remaining in retirement some time, he took
the field in the fall